

WILSON

...Pan-American Policy.

SPACE IN THE AMERICAS

Link Republics Of Two Continents. Delegates To The Scientific Congress Applaud New Pan-Americanism.

Washington.—The United States Government's Pan-American policy was revealed in detail by President Wilson in an address before the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress.

What Plan Embodies. This program, as outlined by the President, proposes that all the American nations shall:

Unite in guaranteeing to each other absolute political independence and territorial integrity.

Agree to settle all pending boundary disputes as soon as possible by amicable process.

Agree to handle all disputes arising among them by patient, impartial investigation and to settle them by arbitration.

Agree that no revolutionary expedition shall be outfitted against or supplies for revolutionists shipped to neighboring states.

"These are very practical suggestions," said the President, "and I, for my part, believe that they are going to lead the way to something that America has prayed for for many a generation."

He said the Monroe Doctrine always had been and always would be maintained by the United States on its own authority, but that the doctrine did not disclose what attitude the United States would assume toward other nations of the hemisphere, and consequently the other nations had been distrustful of it.

Trade in the New York district reported as unusually active and still expanding with retail and department stores doing a large business and wholesalers receiving heavy buying orders.

Philadelphia reported general business conditions in its district still improving, with banks declaring the outlook most promising.

Requirements of steel buyers in the Cleveland district were reported as great enough to insure that the entire year's output would be taken care of. At present the only embarrassment is due to freight congestion in the East.

Trade in almost all lines of the Richmond district has been satisfactory in the past month with no retrogression from the advances of October and November. A decided tendency has developed to store some of the unsold cotton crop because of softening price, but that has not prevented liquidation of debts due for settlement.

General activity and expansion in all lines was reported from the Atlanta district, and sound and permanent prosperity predicted for 1916.

Chicago reported general improvement in business and manufacturing with manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers doing business on an "even more than normal basis."

Prospects throughout the St. Louis district were declared to be excellent in virtually every industry. Business men were reported generally optimistic, with wholesale interests in many lines showing gains.

The outlook for 1916 in the Minneapolis district was reported as excellent, with all lines of business optimistic. The lumber trade continues to revive and again is approaching normal.

Kansas City reported that probably at no time in the history of the district had wholesale trade been so active and satisfactory. Unprecedented sales are being made by jobbers, and collections are far above the average.

Lumber and oil industries are unusually active in the Dallas district, with increased prices that give promise of permanency.

Leading railroads in the San Francisco district report record earnings, and are buying ties freely with a good effect on the lumber business.

WASHINGTON.—Representative Henley, of Missouri, a member of the House Naval Committee, and one of the opposition to the naval increases, introduced a resolution for investigation of organizations active for and against preparedness, including the Navy League, Labor's National Peace Council, the National Security League and the American Defense Society.

The proposed investigation includes inquiry into what, if any, interest members of such organizations have in the manufacture or sale of munitions.

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LEAP YEAR



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BUSINESS GROWS ALL OVER COUNTRY

Renewed Vigor Everywhere Says Federal Reserve Board.

OUTLOOK MOST PROMISING

Unusual Demand On Iron and Steel Factories In Philadelphia District—General Activity Throughout South.

Washington.—Continued business improvement over the country generally is reflected in monthly reports from the 12 Federal Reserve districts just made public by the Federal Reserve Board.

Improvement in the Boston district has continued with "renewed vigor," says the report from that district. The upward trend, starting in lines affected by emergency war orders, now has spread until business in general is "better than it has been for a long time."

Trade in the New York district reported as unusually active and still expanding with retail and department stores doing a large business and wholesalers receiving heavy buying orders.

Philadelphia reported general business conditions in its district still improving, with banks declaring the outlook most promising. Factories are running full time, pay rolls are large and in the iron and steel industry the unusual demand has led to the repairing and putting into operation of iron furnaces that have been idle for years.

Requirements of steel buyers in the Cleveland district were reported as great enough to insure that the entire year's output would be taken care of. At present the only embarrassment is due to freight congestion in the East.

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THE PERSIA HAD A GUN ON BOARD

New Development May Complicate the Situation.

CONSUL TO GET AFFIDAVITS

Sensations In Submarine Warfare Lead the President To End His Bridal Tour To Take Charge Of the Situation.

Washington.—President Wilson is back in Washington to take up the grave diplomatic situation that has again been created by the activity of the submarine ships. To the destruction of the Persia with the loss of several hundred lives, among them one American, comes the announcement of the sinking of the British steamships Glengyle and the St. Oswald and the Japanese freighter Kenkoku Maru. So far as is known no American lives were lost on either of the two British ships or the Japanese freighter.

The destruction of the Persia, ominous as it is because of the death of an American, Consul Robert N. McNeely, will not threaten a rupture of relations between Austria-Hungary and this country, even if it develops the fact that it was an Austrian submarine that sent her to the bottom. Secretary Lansing pointed out that it had not yet even been established officially that the Persia had been torpedoed. Baron Zwiednick, the Austria-Hungarian charge de affaires, was at the State Department and assured Secretary Lansing that his government would disavow the action of the submarine commander if it proved to be an Austrian submarine which was at fault.

Evidently the State Department believes that it was an Austrian submarine that was responsible if the ship was torpedoed, was Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, was cabled to make inquiries of the Austro-Hungarian government.

A Gun On the Persia. The most sensational development of the destruction of the Persia proves to be the presence of at least one 4.7 gun mounted at her stern. The information that the Persia was armed reached the State Department in a dispatch from Consul Carrals, sent from Alexandria, Egypt.

The State Department recognizes the importance of the presence of the gun on the Persia. While declining to answer any questions, officials of the department concede that a 4.7 gun on a merchantman may rob the ship of its immunity against attack without warning. The ordnance experts of the Navy Department, while observing due caution in their statements, made it clear that a 4.7 gun on a ship would prove a grave menace to a submarine. It was recalled by the ordnance experts of the Navy that the four-inch gun of the German cruiser Emden proved effective at a range of 20,000 yards, which is nearly 12 miles, and it was pointed out with pride that the United States Navy has recently perfected a four-inch gun that is thoroughly effective at 22,000 yards. A one-inch gun, it was said by the experts, could fire a shell that would prove fatal against a submarine at a mile or a mile-and-a-half distance.

ASKS PREPAREDNESS INQUIRY. Wants Relations Of Both Sides To Munitions Shown.

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War News in Brief

German advices admit that the Teutonic situation of Czernowitz is critical. For 50 hours the Russians shelled the Austrian's position with 400 guns.

Austrian official report says the Russian losses on the Bessarabian frontier and the Stripa region during the New Year's fighting were 50,000.

There is no indication in official reports of marked activity on any of the war fronts except along the line in the east from Volhynia, southward to Bessarabia. Even here the fighting between Austro-German and Russian forces seems to have slackened.

A British submarine was sunk off the Dutch coast. The admiralty announcement of the sinking does not state the cause or give the name of the submarine. The entire crew of 33 was rescued by a Dutch cruiser and taken to Holland.

Previous statements that no warning was given the liner Persia and that the blow that sent her to the bottom came from an unseen source are confirmed in affidavits from 21 survivors obtained by United States Consul Carrals at Alexandria. The consul so advised the State Department. One of the affidavits was from Charles H. Grant, an American citizen.

The movement for the rehabilitation of the Serbian Army is growing, according to advices from various quarters.

The Teutonic allies still threaten to expel the French and British from their Macedonian positions, but no forward move has been detected thus far in that direction.

Strong Turkish forces are said to be concentrating on the Thracian frontier of Greece, and it is suggested the Turks may attempt to make good some of the territorial losses they suffered during the Balkan wars.

The British public is concerned chiefly with the domestic crisis. Notwithstanding the heavy majority for the compulsory bill on first reading in the House of Commons, the press is speculating on the possibility of a break-up of the political truce, with a general election as the final chapter of the controversy.

KAISER'S ILLNESS SERIOUS.

Affection Deep-Seated—Artificial Palate Necessary.

Paris.—Press dispatches from Switzerland and Italy continue to affirm that the illness of Emperor William is serious. It is stated that he was operated on last Wednesday successfully, but the nature of the operation is not specified. It is stated that the Emperor is suffering from a deep-seated affection of which the cutaneous eruption is but an incidental symptom and that the malady is complicated by the reappearance of his old throat trouble, which has extended to the mouth.

TO BRING MARINES FROM HAITI.

Transport Prairie On Way There From Philadelphia.

Washington.—Navy officials hope soon to begin withdrawing the marines on duty in Haiti. The transport Prairie, which left Philadelphia for Haiti, probably will remain in Southern waters until the withdrawal begins. All recent reports have indicated that tranquility had been re-established on the island under the temporary arrangement for enforcing provisions of the pending treaty for an American protectorate over the republic.

GOLD IMPORTS \$450,204,000.

United States Accumulation Largest In World's History.

Washington.—Shipments of gold into the United States during the calendar year of 1915, just closed, aggregated in value the enormous sum of \$450,204,000, representing the largest amount of the precious metal ever received by this country during any previous 12 months of its history. In normal times, before the European war broke out, the importations of gold ranged between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000.

GREEK KING IMPROVED.

Surgeons Report His Condition Most Satisfactory.

Athens, Greece.—Professor Friedrich Kraus, of Berlin, and Professor Eiselsberg, of Vienna, who are attending King Constantine, announced that his condition was most satisfactory.

Paris.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says that the German physicians of King Constantine are leaving on board a torpedo-boat.

LAST SURVIVOR OF MONITOR.

William Durst, Member Of Crew, Dies In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—William Durst, said to be the sole survivor of the crew of the Monitor, which engaged the Confederate ironclad Merrimack in the historic battle in Hampton Roads, died at his home here from pneumonia. He was 76 years old.

BRITISH LOSS AT LOOS 59,665.

Under Secretary For War Gives Figures In Commons.

London.—The British casualties in the battle of Loos, France, last September totaled 2,378 officers and 57,288 men, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War.

TRICKED OUT OF PANAMA TOLLS.

House Has Bill To Circumvent Foreign Ship Owners.

Washington.—Tricks resorted to by foreign ship owners to cut down their Panama Canal tolls were revealed by Representative Adamson, of Georgia, chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, in introducing a bill to authorize a new system worked out by the War Department for measuring vessels that pass through the canal.

WARNS AGAINST TRADE DANGERS

Labor Commissioner Jackson Issues Pamphlets To Reduce Accidents and Disease.

Harrisburg.—A popular appeal for the prevention of occupational diseases has been instituted by Commissioner John Price Jackson, of the Department of Labor and Industry, by the publication of a series of small pamphlets, prepared by the Division of Industrial Hygiene and Engineering, calling attention to the every-day dangers in various trades.

This series of small pamphlets is entitled "Timely Hints." The first folder of the series, for employers and employees, point out to the employer the economic value of safety in the factory, and to the employee the danger of dust, impure air and personal carelessness.

Many Killed Carelessly.

An appeal for the prevention of industrial accidents and disease is voiced in the second pamphlet of the series. This folder declares that more than three persons are killed and 150 injured every day in the industries in Pennsylvania, and that fifty per cent. of these accidents are avoidable. A separate folder for elevator operators points out that ninety per cent. of accidents on elevators occur at landings, and are due to carelessness. Steam boiler firemen are warned that last year in the United States there were 467 boiler explosions which killed 148 and injured 315 persons.

Death By Lead Poisoning.

Lead poisoning is declared to be most dangerous to painters. Symptoms of lead poisoning and preventive measures are explained.

Printers are also warned against the dangers of lead poisoning and tuberculosis. It is pointed out that of every 1,000 deaths among printers, 292 are caused by tuberculosis. The necessity of proper light for work in a printing establishment is explained.

The series of "Timely Hints" will be continued indefinitely, to cover virtually every vocation. Copies of the folders may be obtained on application to Commissioner John Price Jackson, at the Department of Labor and Industry at Harrisburg.

34 Pass State Dental Tests.

Announcement of the result of the recent State dental examination held in Philadelphia, was made here by the State Dental Examining Board.

The names of the thirty-four successful candidates are: Benjamin Mitchell Axelrad, Philadelphia.

Kavork Axtavoor, Wilmington. Isaac Berg, Emilio M. Barreior, Edwin W. Barton, Philadelphia.

Arthur T. Burchill, Towanda. Lionel James Burston, Robert Ward Carroll, Jr., Philadelphia.

Wilson Youngs Christian, Ocean City, N. J. Carl Antoine Christiani, John Hivard Curry, Ernest Colman Dacosta, Robert Stevens Davis, John Joseph Foran, Caroline Edythe Haner, Philadelphia.

Ralph Hayes Husted, Wilkes-Barre. James Kershner Loewen, Tamaqua. Pedro A. Lopez, Philadelphia.

Robert Dean Miller, Norristown. William Joseph Morris, Scranton. James Joseph Nelson, Philadelphia. Harry David Newton, Athens.

J. A. Orwig, Sunbury. Ernest Clifford Phillips, Victor Manuel Sarti, Philadelphia.

Frederick Ellsworth Sloan, Worcester, N. Y. Ralph Cramer Stevens, Rockhill Furnace.

John Grossus Stewart, James Stuart Tait, Simon Francisco Tecson, Philadelphia.

Frank L. Wertz, Lewistown. F. Roland Wessels, Philadelphia. Warren Abel Wood, Hammononton, N. J.

Frederick Walter Zacher, Philadelphia.

State Society Will Organize.

The organization of the Pennsylvania State Society, which will bring the officials of the State government together at monthly luncheons and for discussion of State affairs, was effected at a meeting held Wednesday. The membership of the association is now being worked out. The dinner at Philadelphia on February 25, will bring together many notable men.

Want Plans Of Filter.

Massachusetts State authorities have written to Commissioner of Fisheries N. R. Buller for plans and models of the filter for manufacturing plants, which is designed to prevent pollution of streams. This filter, which is being installed at over forty manufacturing plants in this State, was invented by Mr. Buller and Warden Albert.

Investigate Effect Of New Law.

State officials are making an effort to ascertain the effect of the new child labor law on breaker boys and miners employed in mercantile and industrial plants. Reports of dismissals are being sought and some may be investigated.

State Game Officers Re-elected.

The State Game Commission re-elected Dr. Charles B. Penrose, Philadelphia, as chairman and Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, of Harrisburg, as secretary.

State Auto License Income \$5,416,000.

Pennsylvania's income from automobile licenses in the ten-year period in which it has required registration of motor-driven vehicles amounts to \$5,416,169.19, without counting nearly three-quarters of a million dollars already received for 1916 licenses.

In 1906, the first year in which the State licensed automobiles, the State Highway Department received \$2,460.42. In 1915, the tenth year for licenses, the revenue from motor vehicles was \$1,665,276.50.

THE NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS.

John W. Barnes, aged fifty-five, janitor of the Town Hall, Wrightsville, committed suicide, and his body was found in the building, with a bullet hole through the head. He left a note and \$25 to be used in burying him. The note also said that Barnes had neglected to look at the steam gauge and "cracked the boiler." It is said Barnes attempted to kill himself twenty years ago.

Eluding the vigilance of relatives, Edwin Tomlinson, forty-three years, a farmer, at Red Lion Road, hanged himself in the barn on his farm. His absence caused an investigation and he was found suspended from a rafter by his brother, Raymond Tomlinson. Tomlinson had been in ill health, and members of the family feared he would end his life.

Reports made by the State Department of Agriculture indicate that less than one per cent. of the staple groceries sold in Pennsylvania during the year just closed were adulterated. This report is stated to show the best condition ever noted by the agents of the pure food division of the department.

The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the descendants of Frederick W. and Maria F. Hoover held at the home of J. Benton Hoover, Glenside, was attended by one hundred members of the clan, when Truman J. Hoover, Glenside, was elected president, and J. Lowell Hoover, of Philadelphia, vice-president.

Toying with a loaded revolver in a poolroom in Chester, William McCue, eighteen years old, pulled the trigger and the bullet struck Lawrence Ward, eighteen years old, in the right side. Ward was taken to Chester Hospital for treatment and his condition is serious. McCue was arrested.

C. C. Richard, a truck farmer residing near Stonebrook, killed himself with a shotgun after having tried to murder his wife and three-year-old son with a hatchet. A horse trade in which he believed he came out loser is believed to have unbalanced Richard's mind.

Sixty-four prosecutions for the display of moving-picture films against the regulations of the State Board of Moving-Picture Censors were pushed to conclusion and the exhibitors fined during 1915, according to the office of the State Board of Censors.